Participatory system hailed. Good work being done. Africa-Rising project a good model for other projects to follow. Need to reflect on:

* This is research. Researcher’s should review before getting into the activities. We are not starting from scratch. Feed resources evaluation and the link to intensification need to be established and seems challenging for
* Get the right people (socio-economists) to frame the right questions. For example what is credit when we talk to credit?
* We need indicators clear from the word go. What are these indicators? And we need these even at the high level of the sustainable intensification for the 3 AR regions, indicators.
* Emphasize on water management (either insitu or ex-situ). This will increase utilization of fertilizers and other inputs for optimum yields
* Intensification will not occur on its own and we need incentives at the market level, and these are not adequately addressed with current activities
* CIAT, ILRI have done a lot on ISFM. Having trials that link these (fertilizers and organics) is good
* Conducting modeling will help to bring different components together. So think of incorporating modeling activities
* Going into different agro-ecological zones present a different set of socio-economic challenges. We therefore should there prepared but also to involve socio-economists early.
* Representative of private sector would like to see more communication between research and private sector, since this helps with market linkages.
* Need for early integration of the different work packages (projects) towards achieving our impact pathways to get the high level indicators. ME Has to be centrally driven by IFPRI
* Land use management issues should be taken into account by farmers when making plans. Useful material are available
* To what extent are we going to follow the decision making process of farmers, e.g. whether to adopt or not adopt. Models can help to some extent but this should not completely remove ground trothed information.
* We need further analysis especially to understand how farmers are making decisions.
* Need a coordinated communication of the different project components with extension, and the markets in mind.
* The need to test locally available materials alongside improved ones e.g. for fodder was raised. Why were fodder materials imported from Kenya? No materials from Tanzania.
* We should be careful when talking about adoption e.g. if farmers use recycled seed. i.e., the need to get the issue right. For example
* Need to involve more the ministry personell/ decision making groups (innovation platforms)
* Consider Maize Lethal Necrosis disease in further work since it is affecting already 38 villages.